THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1875.

Amusementa To-Day.

Footh's Theatre Henry V.
Paraum's Hippodrome—4th sv. and 9th st., at 2 and 8.
Ery ant's Opera House—15th sv. and 8th sv.
Eenery Theatre—Wealth and Crime.
Color count—Prontomy and 35th st.
Fifth Avenue Theatre—The Dig Benama. Lyceum The atre-Off the Line. N. blo's Garden The Octron. Dympic Theatre-Variety. Purk Theatre-Grefs Grefs. I heatre Comtque - Variety. Fony Pastor's Tes Female Bloebeard. Square Theatr. - The Lor Wallack's Theatre The Shanghrann.

### The Truth about Arkansas.

If the Republican leaders in Congress bill, which they drove through the cancus last week, the President, who is in full sympathy with all their madbess, will still adhere to the reckless policy threatened in his monstrous mestage respecting Arkansas. A failure to legislate in this way will be treated by him as a facit acquiescence in the menapon a like prefext for his usurpations in

In plain terms, he is bent upon strife, and he will deliberately seek an occasion to a trance, and she is not responsible. overthrow the peaceable Government in Arkansas, which the people fairly and could have a reverence and enthusiasm rowed, found, used the curry comb. It has legally established by an overwhelming majority, and under one of the best consti- and religious convictions and teachings, tutions to be found in the whole Union. And this shocking outrage is to be attempted for no other reason than to force back | nality. I do not think the thought of into office the gang of plunderers whom | passion and of criminality were in her | thing, it may be said to be exhaustively the people expelled at the ballot box, and to stir up anew the passions which subsided with the defeat of the carpet-baggers.

The iniquity of this criminal design is made doubly glaring by the President's proclamation as the only "lawful Government" that which he would now strike down with another partisan object. He is not alone in this violent contradiction. The conspirators who pull the wires be hind him are equally guilty.

In 1872 BAXTER and BROOKS were opposing candidates for Governor. Both were Republicans. Baxter represented Grant and Brooks represented Greeker in the of CLAYTON and his carpet-bag crew. They returned Baxter and gave the electoral vote to GRANT at the same time.

BROOKS appealed to the Legislature

"New York, June 3, 1873.
"His Excellency Elisma Baxtler:
"His Excellency Elisma Baxtler:
"His Excellency Elisma Baxtler:
"His Excellency Elisma Baxtler:
"On the wind of the State of the S pinion, usefe and right defrimental to the set the State." "I believe you ere the degree Governor of Arkanias, and as much as I research the second state of the second second to distractions no. There y u will stand from recordiess of research the second second

\* To Governor Elisha Baxtelii

To Have the the damained support of myself and from the revolutionary processings instituted with the sist metry the people. "S. W. Dossey."

The people were tired of awarehy and isruie, and they acquiesced the more all maly be ause Baxter exhibited a desire to act fairly and to protect their interets without regard to political differences. But he was hardly warm in his seat before CLAYTON, POKER JACK, DORSEY, and their errupt faction made demands which BAX-TER refused to comply with. They wanted ; him to approve a bill by which certain railroad companies would be released from another bill to make the whole State a metropolis in which the police might arrest without warrant any citizen and drag him to the capital for trial; and an election bill to make three men a returning board, with power to appoint judges and clerks,

Chayron turned against him, made a cor- ticular witness. rupt bargain with BROOKS, and has been i king ever since to destroy the work of his own hands, by putting a man in office whom he and his confederates had not spond with great willingness:

which the court and Legislature had denied him, and which culminated in the

the pretensions of Brooks. great popular demand, passed an enabling | The Sun a reasonable degree of indepennot to change the Constitution. The ques- dence, we intend to keep it. tion of calling a convention for this pur-

thou-and voted against it. The convention met in obedience to that expression, and framed the present Condom, patriotism, liberality, and enlightspicuous in all this angry contest, wisely and resist those of the other, without redeclined to be a candidate for Governor, gard to their qualities and merits. and GARLAND was elected without serious

their true relations to the Union. All they asked was peace.

These facts are indisputable, and they are short of the whole truth in not presenting the robberies and wrongs inflicted at the instigution of these same knaves who ought to be cracking stone in a penitentiary, to pull down this Government, to trample the Constitution under foot, and to turn the State over to the mercy of the thieves, merely to serve his selfish great a wrong?

## Mr. Tilton as a Witness.

The long examination of Theopora Tilton was finished yesterday. Having occupied the witness stand for a fortnight, he was finally allowed to step down and out.

Of course, we are not going to discuss should fail to pass the new bayonet the value of Mr. Thron's testimony, because this would be improper; but there is one feature about it of so strange a nature, and so destitute of any apparent bearing upon the verdiet of the jury, that we cannot forbear from referring to it. We refer to the fact that throughout his evidence, even while swearing that his wife had confessed to repeated acts of adultery with Mr. BEECHER, he seems to be carein the face of Congress, just as he fell back | fully laying the foundation for a recondiliation with her. He speaks of her in terms of affectionate eulogy and admiration. Even when she sins, it is in "She is a character," he says, "which for a man of Mr. BEECHER's temperament and carry it to an extreme length without the thought of passion or crimibreast at all." In other words, notwithstill reveres her as "a pure, good woman," a clean, white, beautiful soul. This being his idea, why may not these congenial in four different wars. The curry comb former action, in recognizing by solemn and forgiving spirits be once more brought has rusted and rotted in the hands of the any body doubt that they will thus be re-

united before very long?

It is also interesting to note that in this crime of adultery, Mr. Tilton substantially | know anything. political organizations. The State Govern- agrees with the view of Mr. Beecher as ment and the Legislature were in the hands | expressed in his statement of July 22, 1874, asserting "the honor and purity of this | miles to sit on it. They sat on the curry beloved Christian woman." This Mr. BEECHER earnestly believed in, though. May 5. As the six rose, did a brood of littrainst the count, maintaining that he had Aug. 13, she had some time before given to and run about scratching imaginary horses been clearly elected Governor, and that ber husband a written declaration that he of cavalry and artillery? Oh no. The was also the popular belief. The Legisla- (Mr. Beechen) had offered her improper army hens never batch. They only ent ture decided against his claim by 62 to 8. solicitations, which declaration was noth-The Attorney landral, on behalf of the ing but lies. As she "lay upon her bed," State, then brought suit by a writ of quo | said Mr. Beechen, "white as marble, with | varranto to ascertain who was the legal | closed eyes as in a trance, and with her | sit on that curry comb for? Governor, and the Supreme Court by five | hands upon her bosom, palin to palm, like scainst one held that the court had no ju- one in prayer," the admitted that she had military service. "Twas public employisdiction, and that the Legislature under | told these horrible lies about him, and | ment. The fiction that United States army the Constitution of the State alone had the bower to determine that question. The of prayer and wrote a contradiction of the Government for their free education at

white, beautiful soul, all the same. paying the State six millions of dollars; whether popular or unpopular. From this of the officers of all the cavalry regiments | day Mr. Young of Georgia successed in amo bly quite as well content with this part of of horse nails was the best. is evidence as their antagonists; and when the conclusion of so important a part of defendant enthusiastically agreed upon a Baxten resisted these excesses and alike delighted, there is no occasion for the would not submit to this dietation. Then | outside world to flud fault with this par-

# Parties and Principles.

Here is an application to which we re-

"SHELTON, BUFFALO CO., Neb., Feb. 7, 1875." In answer to these inquiries we have to continually advancing westward. formal recognition of Baxter by the say that we do not at present belong to President's proclamation, are familiar to etther political party, and do not propose the public. The Attorney-General, with to. The editor of a public journal who all his prejudices for the carpet-baggers | desires to tell the whole truth to the and his bitterness toward the Southern people, and who has acquired a repeople, was competted to decide against | pugnance to wearing a collar, cannot After order had been thus recetablished jeet himself to the discipline of a parand the BAXTER Government was working ty. For ourselves, having through a smoothly, the Legislature, in answer to a sharp and protracted fight achieved for

Still, pollucal parties are necessary, since was submitted to the people, when without them, free, parliamentary, repubon. Party newspapers are also useful, and we respect those who conduct them; but we do not cherish any wish to be of their stitution, which is a monument to the wis- number. It sooms to us a better thing to be at liberty to support all good measures no parat of the men who made it. On | matter by which party they are propoundthe 13th of last October the people ratified ed, and to advocate the election of good the restrainent by a majority of lifty four men and no others, than to be bound to BANTER, who had been con- support the men and measures of one party

Mr. Sanford inquires what are the principles of the two political parties. For The State seemed to spring into new life this we must refer him to their platat a single bound. Despondency changed forms and other authoritative exposiinto confident hope. The order of a New | tions. These platforms, however, can-Fagland village prevailed everywhere, and | not always be relied upon, because in the the people with a noble spirit set to work | struggle to get into power, parties will pro- as long as it is rich and prosperous, it is a

they do not stand by afterward. Their real principles are rather to be ascertained from their acts; and while these acts are sometimes very good, at other times they are very bad. For instance, Boss Grant is by the band of thieves who held this a Republican and Boss Tween a Democrat. State by the throat for eight long years. and their parties have followed them And now it is proposed by the President, | blindly; and yet the professed principles of both the respective parties alike con-

demn the acts of each of these two Bosses, Our own political principles, if our correspondent wishes to know what they are, may be stated briefly thus: I. Government honestly administered

ambition. Will the country submit to so | according to the Constitution and laws, without gift taking, or nepotism, or any form of subsidy or bribery. II. Equal rights for all men and equal

opportunities in the battle of life; no fraud upon the ballot box, no purchased egislation. III. No lying, no cheating, no stealing, no addition, division and silence in public

business any more than in private busi-IV. No military usurpation in civil affairs; elections superior to bayonets. How does our correspondent like this

## They Sat on a Curry Comb.

They sat on a curry comb. There were six of these army officers incubating like hens. One was a colonel of cavalry; four were captains of cavalry; and MORDECAL, imperishable in the ordnance department, was the sixth. As a board they sat on the

Since 1775 the United States Government has bought, manufactured, captured, borhad a full rounded century of familiarity with the handle of the curry comb, its teeth, its back, its sides, its braces, its shank, its color. If the Government of the United States may be said to know anyacquainted with the curry comb. It standing what he alleges she has done, he marched with it, fought with it, camped with it, retreated with it, slept with it, whipped with it, and got whipped with it, into conjugal relations after the trial is Government. It has been the subject of over? And if the verdict should be in Mr. | lamentable largeny, waste, and disappear-BEECHER'S favor, such a reconciliation ance. It has been the occasion of courts would, we suppose, be all the easier. Does | martial. It has stopped the accounts of quartermasters. It has scratched the patience of auditors of the Treasury, and raised a dust of profamity in department opinion about the wife who has left him, arithmetic. If the United States last year after having, as he alleges, committed the | didn't know the curry comb, they didn't

Yet those six army men sat like hens on the curry comb. They went two thousand comb on January 20. They got off it on according to his subsequent statement of the curry combs scuttle from under them rations, and draw pay and commutations

What did that board of grown up men

Unilluminated tax payer! That her an adulteress and the other a liar, but | expense, waited on by soldier servants and the many admissions injurious to his the next on a nose bag. The following own case which Mr. Tilton is believed to | financial year will have to bear the bur-French Communist. We dare say many of | would have sat last year on a horseshoe the expressions thus drawn forth in the cross-examination have been indiscreet, and it is no secret that the defendant's counsel are much encouraged since this cross-examination began. But on the other thing about a horseshoe nail which they hand the very conder and indiscretion of the counsel that the other airity offset against their West Point edit. hand, the very cander and indiscretion of cation and their genteel support for life. uch injurious admissions are creditable to | They made the horseshoe nail the subject Mr. Th.ron's veracity, and quite in har- of the electoral franchise. They organized mony with the recklessness which he has a vote on the horseshoe nail, and, using the always evinced in avowing his opinions, United States mails, gathered the ballots point of view, his own counsel are proba- to determine which of the different kinds

But the United States army method of 1, so that they shall be divided among the State the testimony leaves both the plaintiff and serves a history by itself. Oh! ours is a wonderful army, especially down in Lou-

# Progress of the Cuban War.

The Cuban Commander-in-Chief, Geo. only returned as defeated, but who had been relieved by their Legislature almost thannimously.

The events of last spring, when Brooks attempted by violence to gain the footing are either party? Yours truly, are subjected by violence to gain the footing are either party? Yours truly, are subjected by violence to gain the footing are either party? Yours truly, are subjected as a great force of local volunteers, have been marched against him; and yet have been marched against him; and yet and there is not a reason that can be offere the Cubans, instead of being checked, are continually advancing westward.

support of the ameadment that is worthy of a moment's consideration.

Of the actual destruction of property in this important part of Cuba, the Spanish journals allow but little to be known; but letters to interested parties in South of its magnitude. Of all the colossal sugar find it other than inconvenient to sub- estates in the vicinity of Santi Espiritu four only have been saved. Gen. SANGUILI, who commands one body of the forces under GoMEZ, has also destroyed many ce tates in the valley of Trinidad and the jurisdiction of Cienfueges. Gen. JIMENEZ, who is operating on the northern line of the invading column, has burned over easily thousand voted for it and eight light government cannot well be carried fifty plantations in the jurisdictions of Sagua and Remedios, and still the Spaniards are unable to impede his operations

> which he has already performed. When we remember that four-fifths of our supply of sugar is drawn from Cuba, and that many of our important indusand that many of our important industries are dependent upon this supply, the extent of our interest in the preservation of the island becomes evident. Besides,

but its reduction to the condition of San Domingo is now only a question of time. Indeed, it is already not far from complete.

GRANT'S ambition to be refflected for a third term, though it cannot be gratified, bids fair to cost the country millions and millions of dollars. His illegal interference with the affairs of Louisiana and Mississippi, and his threat to overturn the Government of Arkansas, have already had a most blighting effect upon th business interests of the whole South, which is reflected upon many important branches of message to Congress upon the Arkansas ques-tion may cost that unfortunate State very dearly, even if nothing comes from it beyond the effect it has already produced in deranging trade and industry there. The attitude the President has taken has naturally excited alarm among those who have business relations with the people of Arkansas, and the consequence is a depreciation of the credit of Arkansas me chants in the business centres of the country. Northern merchants refuse to make advances to the produce dealers of that State: the factors in St. Louis and New Orleans in their turn, alarmed at the prospect of the revolutionary measures indirectly threatened by GRANT, date not extend the help to planters which it is absolutely necessary that they should have in order to get in their cotton crop, and utter ruin stares that important interest in the face. With the bankruptcy of the planters, extren e want will ome to the negro laborers depending upon them for employment and supplies, and thus the blacks as well as the whites will be compelled to suffer the greatest privations, all in consequence of GRANT's despotte determination to force himself for a third term upon a people who have at the polls expressed their emphatic ademnation of him and his corrupt Administration.

The Zanesville Courier affirms that " it a tower of strength to WILLIAM ALLEN that he lived in the days of METHUSELAH, and hence he is a formidable candidate." Yes, age is a great thing, and Mr. Alten's age is extraordinary even in an epoch of aged men; but, after all, it is his voice that forms his principal distinction. It is believed that there is no other man in the world possessing such a voice. In the old Scandinavian mythology there was a fellow who had a trumpet that was heard and blew his best : but sometimes this extraordinary hora got lost, and then there was trouble. In Gov. ALLEN's case such a loss never occurs. He always has his voice with him; trouble. and whenever he speaks aloud, he can be beard to the furthest borders of the land. Taking together, he is certainly a very powerful candidate for any place in the gift of the people.

nusual character is announced to be given at of which are that the games will be played by professional experts, for the benefit of the Homoeopathic Hospital Association, and that ladies and gentlemen are invited to be present in evening dress. This proposal to initiate the fair sex into the mysteries of the most fascinating and scientific of all games requiring manual dexterity is well intended, but, on the whole needless. Billiards have long ceased to be reand a peculiar and indispensable adjunct to drinking saloons. For twenty-five years or more the billiard table has been demesticated in the town and country bouses of cultivated persons, and thousands of ladies have seen the game played, and well played, and have themselves essayed to handle the cue. They may not have ployed the opportunity to applied the splendid science of a Vignaux, a GARNUR, or a DION. gislature and the highest tribunal were lies, but this contradiction she afterward West Point and their genteel support for fessional skill. The opening of public billiard While these proceedings were going on.
CLAYTON and Borsey, the two carpet-bag
Schators who are now running the President, were in this city. As soon as the Senators who are now running the President, were in this city. As soon as the recircumstances neither for praise nor for antest, when around Fort Leaventhe physical exercise alone will prove of advan sulf was known, they both hastened to censure, but simply to show that upon one worth, Fort Riley or Fort Wallace, the tage. There is no reason why the bilitard table send telegrams to Banten, which are of conspicuous subject the plaintiff and deprairie chickens are fattest and the quail should not be as common in our houses as the value as showing their position at the outset of this controversy, by contrast with the talse pretences set up at the present differ in their premises, the one proclaiming and they there is a pointed as boards to examine something, and they there is a pointed as boards to examine something, and they there is an unfalling resource. Unlike the constitutional walk, it discontroversy. they agree in the conclusion that she is a whose wages are paid out of taxes on and exerts a direct moral restraint upon nervous beloved Christian woman, and a pure, labor. And they sit on something, and rash, and impetuous temperaments. We trust shoot, cat, sleep, drink, smoke, and sit that public performances of billiards may be-A great deal has been said in the columns | again. Last year they sat on a curry | come popular with ladies, for we believe they of our contemporaries about the success of | comb; this year they will sit on a bridle | will lead to the multiplication of billiard tables Mr. Evants in cross-examining Mr. Tilton | bit; the next on the width of a spur strap; In private houses, and lend an additional attration to those which the home circle now

have made, such, for instance, as his declater of a board travelling three thousand ration of sympathy with Rossel, the miles to sit on a tent peg. Why, they of the carpet-baggers of Arkansas is taken from

The people of Arkansas have turned these scoundrels out of power, and now GRANT pro-

In the House of Representatives on Tuesing the bill to reorganize the Treasury Department so as to provide for a new distribution o he appointments of clerks, to be made after July electing a horseshoe nail by ballot de- and Territories in proportion to population. A more stupid proposition it would be difficult to conceive of. It is based on the theory that most difficult question in the controversy, and it costs the taxpayers only and when the respective counsel are also alike delighted, there is no occasion for the their capacity and Intelligence, a theory which has already been carried into practice to a most The Cuban Commander-in-Chief, Gev.

Maximo Gomez, crossed the Spanish line of fortifications and invaded the right discharge of the Cinco Villas with 2,500 men on the 4th of January. The Spanish papers replace them with a set of greenhorns whose in Hayana assert that no less than twentythat they are severally residents of a certain would have us believe means 21,000 soldiers, State or Territory. Any merchant who should undertake to conduct his private business after such a fashion would be regarded as a lumitic.

We are glad to see that Mr. Drox Bouci-CAULT has obtained the injunction he desires. It seems to be pretty clear that Mr. HART has intringed the copyright of the Shaughraun, and street and Wall street enable us to judge in this he has certainly done very wrong. We are pleased that the decision is in Mr. Bouci-CAULT's favor. He is a man of great talent both as an author and an actor; but it is rather a pity that he should be opnosed to innocent fun and

The telegraph pole which has been set up in Printing House square in front of the FRANKLIN statue ought immediately to be re-

More than two thousand persons visited the water color exhibition at the Academy of Design on Saturday last. The saies of pictures from this exhibi-When once Gen. Gomez has concentrated the three divisions of his troops at San Domingo, the western limit of the Cinco Villas district, the invasion of the only remaining sugar-producing region of the island, the jurisdictions of Colon, Cardens, and Matanzas, will be a far easier matter than the vast work of destruction which he has already performed. picture, and then started to run. The detective pur-

An example has been set in the West that might be followed to advantage in this neighborhood. WALTER E. SAVAGE was sentenced on Saturday to two years' imprisonment in the Michigan State prison for obtaining money under false pretences, by representto retrieve their past losses and to restore | fess doctrines and make promises which | most valuable market for our products; | ing himself as an agent of the Detroit Free Press.

DEMAND FOR MORE TAXES.

THE GOVERNMENT'S EXPENSES EX-CEEDING ITS REVENUE.

Debate on the New Tax Bill in the House-Mr. Chittenden Condemning a Comprehensive Blauder Mr. Cox's Plea for Economy and Retrenchment. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Mr. Dawes (Rep.

Mass) opened the proceedings of the House to-day with a motion to limit debate on Tax bill to three and a quarter he The motion was agreed to-83 to 65. He then moved to go into Committee of the Whole 65. Mr. Burchard (Rep., III.) opened the debate. He urged the necessity of increased taxation, and estimated that the proposed increased tax on whiskey and tobacco would yield about \$50,000,000. He supported the bill, except that proviso restoring the ten per cent. reduction on certain manufactured goods. He trusted that proviso would be struck out, and then he would beerfully vote for the bill.

Mr. Banning (Lib., Ohio) opposed the bill, paricularly that section increasing the tax on whiskey. He argued that the effect would be to increase sanggling and illicit distillation, and consequently to reduce the revenue.

MR. CHITTENDEN'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. Chittenden (Ind., N. Y.) also opposed the bill. He said: Iwo or three weeks ago when your last tartiff exploit scale uset is lawyers make their money by iniseas the public and cheeting their clients." Law ne the to that to complian of it, but I mak that it may we trant for some freedom of specific out this own, which I might not have ventured on under othe most stores. I sun for the sanking four, I womers it. But I am against the gentlemon's built in against the gentlemon's built in grant in the built in gainst the gentlemon's built in gainst the beddening to be denounced and to be strangled with I remard it as unjust, as arbitrary, and as incoments. I meet to the genitours as advocacy of his him a rew says unnecessar use of statistics or archiments. I meet to the genitours a subvocacy of his him a rew says with an eager desire to be instructed by it, his archiments of correctabled my houlity to the I cannot, of course, answer a ninety minutes. I cannot, of course, answer a ninety minutes of his benthing one or two square blows within time. I pass over the first sections of the tell, are gentlemen will take or so the wolksey, too, sugar, and mate est.) I come to the hits section without meaning to reflect on the Committee of years and Means, it say that there is emboused in this ion a bold and glaring trand. Like the "lead a" business, it is a odd, stopendous bid for endless inventions to defraud the revenue, at a time when continence of the country is beffied and smitters and ground to death. After made study of it, and out lear, I denounce the bil as

A COMPREHENSIVE BLUNDER. An exhibition of billiards of a somewhat

MR. COX'S PLEA FOR ECONOMY. Mr. Cox (Dem., N. Y.) also opposed the bill. He quoted the resolution effered by him on Jan. 8, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House with a statement of rerequesting the sectors of the freazily of the from the revenue for the second quarter fiscal year of 1874-75; iso to a sate whether stimates of receipts furnished by him in port on the 7th of December, 1874, for the ning three-quarters of the current fiscal have undergone any modification which equire additional taxation, and then said: ect answer to the resolution quoted is to supply the expected dencit. New It matters not that some grow rich while be grow post. A nation is not make rich oy transfor of property—one class to an introduce of commanding theorem paying out this is not generally. When we reflect that this all-devouring those cals out the whole substance of the people of two by years, it hards become a gentlemen to take at survey or locality among race, or disabilities among. Do not such accompts to tax beget pil age speculation? Besties, the largest amonat of this years to reed a reimporary commorant has the Fed A municipation, and that Administration thus we have been allowed to the second of the principal power. And what is this Federal Government, as it was first established—not as now admittered—that it should absorb more than twice as a seal our State Governments and municipanities?

RETRENCHMENT RATHER THAN TAXATION.

AMENDMENTS, orfiold (Rep., Ohio) offered a substitute the first section taxing whiskey eighty five his pergallon, but not taxing stock on hand, was in favor of getting as much revenue in whiskey as could be got, but as a matter political economy and principle he was obset to taxing the stock on hand. The Government had never succeeded in collecting such ax.

Mr. Cox moved to amend the first section by Mr. Cox moved to amend the first section by increasing the duty on commpayine from §6 per dozen of quarts to \$9, and from \$3 per dozen of quarts to \$9, and from \$3 per dozen of pints to \$1.30. He said that that would produce an increase of \$6.50.00 of revenue. Agreed to, Mr. Burchard (itep., ill.) opposed Mr. Garfield's amendment, and argued in favor of a permanent settled tax of one dollar a gallon.

Mr. Garfield modified bis amendment by making the tax one dollar a gallon.

Mr. Gunckei (itep., Oalo) moved to amend Mr. Garfield's substitute by providing to tax the stock on hand, which after debate was agreed to, and then as this substitute became substantially the same as the section of the bil reported except as it was amended in regard to champagne.

Mr. Storm (Rep., Pa.) moved to reduce the tax on whiskey to 85 cents a gallon. Rejected.

Mr. Sayler (Dem., Ohlo) remarked that the tax—

Mr. Sayler (Dem., Ohlo) remarked that the tax—

ation of stock on hand as proposed by his colleague (Mr. Gunckel) would produce prostration of business and would result in a diminution instead of increase of revenue.

Mr. Gunckel replied that the only effect of it would be to keep ten or twelve millions out of the hands of whiskey speculators and secure that amount to the Government.

The committee then rose, and the House at 440 took a recess until 739, the evening session to be for business from the Judicary Committee, excluding political measures.

# THE EL PASO GOLD.

Witness who Says Gen. Fremont and Congressmen Divided the Pie.

The examination of M. Lessignol by the Judge of Instruction in Paris during the trial of himself, Fremont and others in March, 1873, throws some light on the disposition of the money obtained in France by Fremont. In answer to a question as to what caused the failure of the Transcontinental Company, which Fremont was engineering in 1869-70, Lessignol answered:

The reason of it is that Gen. Fremont spent the money. These gentlemen in Congress and he divided the pie. It is, however, customary in the United States. When a fact like this is uncurrined, people are open to censure. As for me, I am certain the G\_neral has divided with members of Congress in order to improve his schene.

Ouesilon—If it is so, America is to be pitted. Question—If it is so, America is to be pitted. It is certain, however, that the French subscrioses have paid about 18,08,000. You received for your share about 200,000 francs?

Answer—It is true, but the terms had been very fairly agreed upon beforehand. I am not responsible for what transpired afterward.

Question—Very well; fin ally between five and six millions were distributed for commissioners, four or five millions only, or thereabouts, were sent to America, out of which Gen Fremont took 3,500,000 francs. There was nothing left.

mont took 3,500,000 francs. There was nothing leit.

Answer—It is true. In order to try to start the affair again I went to New York. I wanted to save the company. I took advice. They suggested to me the appointment of a receiver. That's what I did. These I wante cost me 25,000 frances or thereadouts, which were refunded to me by Mr. Gray, the receiver. This step shall save the company. The scenphis bonduciders shall receive bonds of the new Texas and Pacific Company.

Company,
Question—Thus you believe that a new company has superseded the old one?
Answer—Yes, sir. The Texas and Pacific is that new company.

By this it will be seen that when Lessignol

took advice in New York of Mr. Gray and Cortlandt Parker as to the stops he should take to save the bondholders of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific, they advised him to have a receiver appointed in order to better effect the consolidation of the old company with the new one the Texas and Pacific. There can be no doubt that this was part of the understanding at that time, that the Memphis and El Paso was to be declared insolvent and handed over to a receiver, who was to cause the mortgages to be foreclosed and the concern sold, and bought in the interest of the Texas and Pacific. They made Lessignol believe that in this event the people he had sided to swindle in France would be taken care of by the new company, and thus he would escape the punishment which he knew awaited him in France if something was not done to make good the losses the Frenchmen had sustained.

# MR. GREEN'S PLACE WANTED.

An Official Inquiry into the Comptroller's Conduct-Mr. Wales on the Stand.

The Aldermen's Committee on Law began yesterday their investigation of the official conluct of Comptroller Green. Salem H. Wales, a Dock Commissioner, was examined as to the Comptroller's practice of obstructing the publie service by delaying unnecessarily the approval of contractor's sureties. Mr. Wales, having been sworn, said that in the summer of 1873 th Dock Commissioners having determined that Pier No. 1, advertised for proposals to furnish that material. The contract was awarded October 8, 1833, and sent on the following day to the Comptrolier for his approval of the sureties. On the 29th of January, 1874, the Comptrolier disapproved the sureties. On the 34 of March, after the proper advertisement, another contract was awarded, and the sureties were approved on the 24th of march. This delay of three months in the approval of the bonds put off the work on the pier six months, and as the pier would rent for \$40,000 a year, the loss to the city by the hindrance to the work was \$20,000.

To complete the work on the bulkhead on the water front of the North river, the Dock Department advertised last December for proposals to onlid four soows. The bids were opened Jan. 11, 1875. Mr. Green objected to the lowest bid as a word had been omitted from the affidavic. The Commissioners referred the end to the Pier No. 1, advertised for proposals to furnish

of the paid in takes \$7.00,000,000.

Inso this to the Federal and two-flows to the driver and the two-flows to the two-flows to the two-flows the two-flow to the next lowest bidder. The contract was sent to the Comprofiler on the 21st of January, but the soreties had not yet been approved.

Mr. Wales said further, that owing to the demand of the ocean steamship companies for plers, the Dock Commissioners, about the 1st of February, advertised for proposals for the construction of two sheds to cover two shifting piers. When the bids were opened, it was found that the lowest was informal, owing to the omission from the affliavit of the same word which was wanting in the bids for slows. Mr. Green's attention having been called to the legal adviser of the Dock Department. The Commissioners remined him that her aised the point before, and that the Corporation Counsel sustained his ordinon. The contract was awarded to a gentieman whose bid was \$6,541 higher than that of the Rivest bidder. Mr. Green had not yet approved the stretles, attacugh the contracted the proposal to finish the work. Mr. Wales celleved that these delays of the Compitation that of the Rivest bidder. Mr. Green had not yet approved the stretles, attacugh the contracted the proposal to finish the work. Mr. Wales celleved that these delays of the Compitation of his bridge that the Compitation of his having shown the grantor a rich and valuable mine on suld farm."

Methien, lying next to the Drem in showing shown the grantor a rich and valuable mine on suld farm."

—Mr. Ralph Strickland, a wealthy silver-ware manufacturer in Albany, was sued by a young woman named C ark, and now Miss Clark is in Jah on a target faut suppling to levely blackmil. Mr. Strickland and the never as worhearlof her bider for least month, when she sent him a letter demanding money. It has a law-yer called upon him with an offer of stience for \$5,000, threatening the alternative of a public scantal. Mr. Strickland would not be severed, and when a suit was commenced he had Miss Clark a rock of the Compitation of the bider of the bider of a public scantal. Mr. Strickland, we like the never as worhearlof her bider mine the line of t Hour for him, they opened certain bids when ne was not present.

At the committee's meeting next Monday, Commissioners Wheeler, Van Nort, and Howe, Justice Fowler, and the Hon. John B. Haskin will testify.

"The Big Bonanza," Mining and Other Spec-

Some of the characters are fairly well sketched, others are exaggerated, all a little lacking in subothers are exaggerated, and a little lacking in subistacts are states?

If that is the surmise, let us rause. Hone molecule
of the good old bood remains to stir the linguises of
petrochism and liberty, let us revert to the elemental
in ugants of our arcestors. Let us reals any numerous
say increase of taxes, at lea t until the Executive talmin after over reviving and centenced Arkainsas is with
or was such the army and navy reduce from manacled
Lousiana?

The bill was further opposed by Messrs Harris
(Dem., Va.). Albiank (Dem., Ind.). Bicc. (Dem.,
kv.) (the two last named being members of the
Ways and Means Committee), ward (Dem., Ind.).
And Kasson (Rep., Lowe) salvos ased the bill,
life contonded that the expendatures of the
deficiency in the revenue or let the obligations
of the Government to individuals and to the
smaker rand go to protest.

The general debate was here closed, and the
committee proceeded to consider the bill under
the recembrate rate.

Mr. Cassold (Dem., Ohlo) moved to strike
out the section increasing the tax on whiskey
and tobacco. This was favored by Mr. Sayier
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and tobacco. This was favored by Mr. Sayier
(Dem., Onto) and opposed by Mr. Dawes. stance. The love intrigue is gently comical, the

1. Apprehension as to what they may do in two weeks. 2. Desire that we were well clear of them.

The present Congress was "conceived in sin and brought forth in inquity."

No doubt there are exceptions to this, but so far the

Individual members tack plack to go against Grant.

They flinch every time that they are brought to the test, and flat out on every test question proposed.

The place of mischaef in the county; wait to Grant wants them to let him hold the South by the

throat and so ride into his third term.

Where is the manhood of Congress?

Is the writ of nabeus core us played out, like that old

SUNBEAMS

-West Brookfield, Mass., has six women

-It is stated that the Dutch Cremation Society now numbers about 1,000 members. Manning, Archbishop of West-

minster, is among those who are likely to receive the Cardinal's hat at the approching Consistory as Rome. -Fechter must lose his leg. The sharp cut he received by failing against his carriage step in Cincinnati has severed his connection with the stage. -Gen. M. G. Cobb, the attorney who was shot some time ago by Haunah Smydie for a suppose injury, has so far recovered as to be able to be on the streets of San Francisco again.

-John Morrissey having opened a fashionable gambling hell at Jacksonville, Fla., the local paper closes its enlogy with the remark that "such men give tone and vigor to the locality in which ther -M. Alexandre Dumas has brought an

action against Mme. Mariass -Susan, who has published a book, "The Return of Christ: an Abbea to Weimen," for having used, without h s permission, a letter of his to serve as preface to the book. -A Western editor, noticing the present

of a sliver cup to a brother editor, says: "He needs no cup; he can drink from any vestel that contains liquer, whether the neek of a bate, the mouth of a pickie jar, the spile of a keg, or the bung of a barrel." -At Dexter Park, Chicago, one day last

week, a party of sportsmen were shooting snow birds from a trap, when, one of the birds being crippled in the wing, another from a flock that was passing overhead swooped down, and seizing him carried him out of bounds over the fence. -Mr. Sturtevant was arrested in Milford Mass., for starving a horse to death. Upon the trial to

nearly amount to mental incapacity, and had actually forgotten that he owned a horse. The animal was a valuable one, which fact in itself was strong proof of the theory of defence, and he was acquitted. -The Queen Dawager of Bayaria, who recently foined the Rom n Catholic Church, has ordered the construction, at her own expense, of a new Catholio church at Munich, which will cost 340,000 marks (£17,000). The Municipal Council of Munich had re-

fused previously to construct the church, as the town has already quite sufficient church so -The sale of Prince Torlonia's collection of objects of art and vertu co unenced at Rome on Jan. 18, but the prices realized so far are only moderate A small picture of the Virgin on gold, attributed to Beato Angelico, was sold for 6,000 francs; "The Chaste Susanna," supposed to be by Rubens, 2,000 francs; a

painting by Albano, 5,000 francs; and a sca piece of Van der Welde, 400 francs.

—A congress of Russian coal owners is about to be held at Taganrog, to which have been invited all the principal mining engineers and railway and steam navigation managers of Southern Russia. The total production of coal in Passia does not exceed 100,000 tons, of which nearly half is obtained in the

basin of the Donetz, an affluent of the Don. -Here is a letter which we have just received from the highly moral city of Brooklyn:

Sin: Several of us girls destre to know whether Descon literari's softh is a o casor, widower, or married. If sings we think he would make an excellent bu band. His truly good qualities are so respiculent that they overcome all objections to his age, his wig, or the slight curvature of his legs.

LAURA.

-A new picture, painted to order for £4 800 by Meissonter, is now on view at Petit's, in the Rue St. George's, Paris. The subject is a cavalry halt during the First Emptre. Two officers, one a hussar, are sitting on horseback, talking as if saying adieu be fore going under fire. This picture, about 12 inches by 16 inches, is comidered by connoisseurs as unequal in brilliancy of finish to many of the smaller ones painted by the same artist.

-At one of the meeting houses in Essex county, Mass., there has been much complaint of in-sufficient heat. On Saturiay noon the leader of the choir asked the sexton if the house would be warm enough for a choir meeting in the evening. "I guess so," said the old min, "I have got the thermometer up to twenty-nine." "Did he smile?" asked a friend to whom the choir leader told the fact. "Smile!" said he our sexton is too grave to smile."
-In the village of Abali, in Asia Minor,

there were about 1,100 inhabitants two or three years ago. Since the famine there have been 400 deaths and dead bodies were left unburied for many days, the surbodies were eaten by starving dogs and cats. This was also the case in another village named Karadisil. -Now that the precious metals have been discovered at Newburyport, many records of former mining operations are brought to light, the

latest being in regarit) a mine at Drucht, where iron and go d were found by English miners, though in what quantities is not recorded. In 1713, Timothy Parser conveyed to Col. Joseph Varnum of Dracut "one-haif of the gold, silver, lead and copper ore on his farm in Methuen, lying next to the Dracu: hae, in considera-

of Cowley, near Oxford, England, on Jan. 31, in consequence of the vicar of the parish, the Rev. J. Coley, refusing to bury a man named Fraderick Moment, who had been dead eight days. Application was made to "The Big Bonanza," Alming and Other Speculations at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

"The Big Bonanza" is the title of a four
act comedy first played at the Fifth Avenue
Theatre last evening in presence of a very large
and tash papala a system that the man had led a
ferricon the sons and brother of Merrett went to the and tashionable audience. Its piot is simple church to ask Mr. Coley to allow another dergyman to and slender; its dialogue bright, not profound or overcharged with thought, garnished with some good points, which were at once perceived by the assemblage.

Some of the characters are fairly well sketched. house at Oxford.

-"Solomon, Smith, Jr., step up here." Smith, a sturid-looking country boy, advanced to platform, tripped on the step, stood up, and began t When General-

"Make your bow, sir!" interrupted Mr. Wispem. When Gen, Jackson climbed the heights.

[Here he raised his feet, as if climbing.] And tore the starry banner down [Snatching at the air,]

He caught his foat upon a stump, Are scraped numbers from toe to crown-During the delivery of the last lines he put on a mos painful expression of countenance, and scraped his hand over his whole person, "Well done Sciences," said Mr. Whipem, "go on with the next verse," "Ther ain't no next vers

As we rush upward on our way, Quick hastening o'er the rol,

[Running from one side of the platform to the other.] Some little trouble stops our way, And down we tail, b, G-01

"Solomon," said Whipem, as soon as he had recovered his breath, "did you write that?" "No, sit," pered the boy, "Sam Jones wrote it for me. I him two suples for it," "That," exclaimed Mr Wi

EPITAPH ON THE TOMBSTONE OF AN ORIGIN

Neuragia worked on Mrs. Jones
Tall ucafu the roof that her,
She was a worten by the hard,
And served as a crission,
Her blooding we held of two,
With plenty of good carriages,
Death is the common but on M.
And comes as off as marriages.

VALETINE. A VALENTINE. I dearly luv the stagm' bird And little buzzin bee, But dearer far thin all the world Is thy sweet voice to me.

Oh, very deep is daddy's well, And deeper is the sea, But deeper in my buzzuin ts The luv I bear for thee.

Then smile on me, dear Angeline, And make my heart feel life; Chain the big dog and I will cum A courtin' Sunuay nite.